

SUPPLEMENT TO

THE TEMPLAR

A CRUSADER FOR SOCIAL REFORM

Friday, June 1, 1894

MEN OF THE MOVEMENT

PART I.
Ten Years of Temperance

25 cts.



TOTAL ABSTINENCE
FOR THE INDIVIDUAL



AC901

P3

no. 1847

P4 x 0

Ten Years of Temperance.

A memorial volume

dealing with the great reform in Canada for a period commencing with the Scott Act Campaign and reaching the Plebiscite Agitation.

It will be an attractive and delightful work, illustrated with hundreds of splendid engravings, photographs of the workers, colored plates, lithographs, and cartoons. **THE HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, STATISTICS, and ESTHETICS** of the movement, will be brought out.

To popularize the work and bring it within easy reach of all, it will be issued in *Seven Monthly Parts*, uniform in style with this number. One part will be issued in each of the following months of 1894, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

The whole may be bound in one magnificent volume at the completion of the series, and will make the most important, exhaustive and valuable Canadian production in the realm of temperance literature.

Twenty five cents is the price of any single part. One dollar in advance will pay for the balance of the series.

The Templar Publishing Co.

*...ived
...ign
...ork?
...ings.
...aphs.
...and
...it.
...thin
...en?
...this
...the
...gust.
...ber.
...cent
...nd
...nd
...alm
...gle
...the
...Co.*

Men of the Movement.

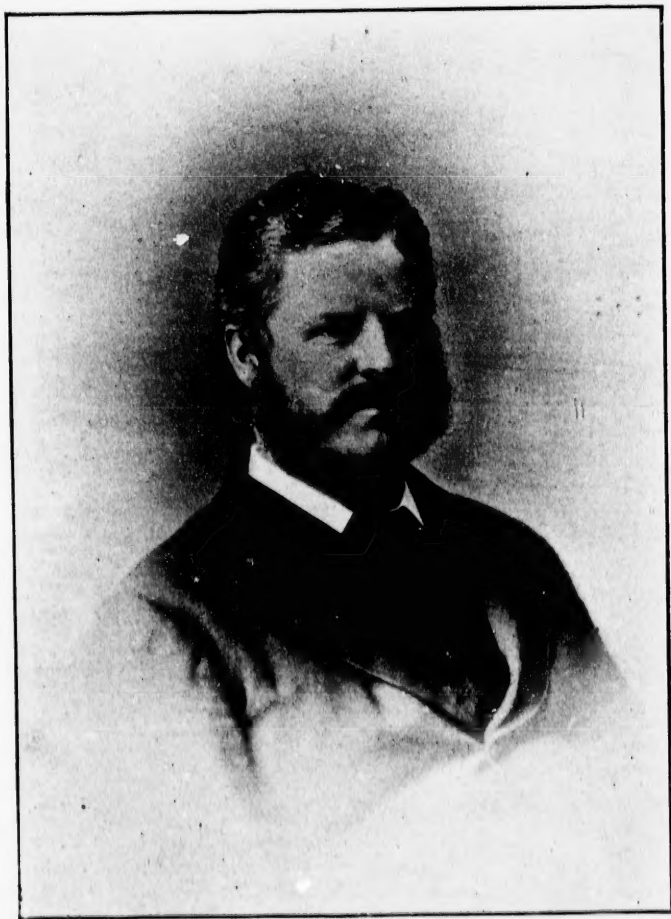
PART I.

Ten Years of Temperance.



National Library
of Canada

Bibliothèque nationale
du Canada



W. M. Anderson

MEN OF THE MOVEMENT.



HIS part of "Ten Years of Temperance" presents the portraits of thirty prominent Canadian Prohibitionists and interesting facts about their lives. It is not pretended that this collection exhausts the list of front-rank men of the movement, nor that the subjects treated are more distinguished than many others who come in for attention in other parts of this work. The selection was not made by the editor, but by a popular vote of the readers of THE TEMPLAR, a journal which visits regularly thirty thousand Canadian homes, and enters every province and very nearly every English-speaking neighborhood in the Dominion. Twelve thousand ballots, containing about one hundred and twenty thousand votes, were returned to THE TEMPLAR office, and no fewer than two hundred and one persons received ten or more votes. This part includes the portraits of all who polled upwards of one thousand votes. The first design of publication was to give the leading twenty-one, only, and full page portraits with autographs were prepared. The addition of the other eight was an afterthought, and it became necessary to reduce the size of the portraits to admit all, without increasing the number of pages. On the last page of this part will be found a brief statement of the methods adopted in taking the vote and an analysis of the result.

The portrait and autograph of the late W. H. Howland, make a single exception to the plan of this part. He died on the 12th of December, 1893, a month prior to the issue of the ballots for THE TEMPLAR'S vote. He was the magnetic leader of Canadian Prohibitionists and stood at the head of his generation for devotion to public good. After a few days illness, he died of pneumonia suddenly, and the sad news of the event, coming in the very crisis of the Ontario Plebiscit campaign, occasioned profound grief to the temperance forces. He was born at Lambton Mills, Ont., in 1844, the son of Sir Wm. P. Howland, was educated at Upper Canada College, and at sixteen took a place in the large business institution of his father. It was in the Dunkin Act campaign of 1877 that he first espoused the temperance cause, and from that time out he was its constant and vigorous advocate. He was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and the Good Templars, and at the time of his death was President of the Ontario Alliance.



ROBERT ALEXANDER STARK, candidate for Commons of Advanced Prohibitionists, was selected at Owen Sound Sept. 15, '93. He was born in Toronto in 1846, of Scotch parents, educated in public schools, and commenced life as a farmer in Grey Co. He also owns large saw-mills. He took to public affairs early, for 6 years was councilor and for 8 Reeve of Derby Tp., for 6 sat on county High School Bd., for 21 has been a J.P.; is a Lib. and a Methodist.

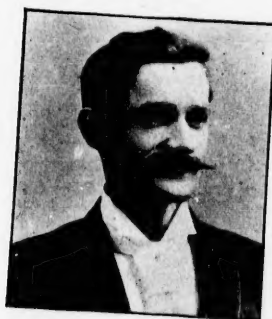
NICHOLAS READ, chosen candidate for the Legislative Assembly by the same convention, was born in Wicklow, Ireland, 1827, spent early life in Yorkshire, Eng., where for 10 years he was secretary of South Bank Temp. Society. Settled in Grey as farmer in 1863, and for 20 years has been councilor or Deputy Reeve of St. Vincent Tp., and was Warden of the county. He is a Conservative and a member of the Church of England.



ROBERT DOUGLAS RORISON polled largest vote in Manitoba, was born in Carleton Co., Ont., 1848. U. E. Loyalist stock, educated at Albert College, first business in general store, removed to Man. '79 and entered grain buying at Carberry, has been ten years in Winnipeg as commission merchant. A very energetic and Advanced Prohibitionist, published and edited N. W. Banner, a Temp. paper, an officer of the Alliance and an active Royal Templar.

WILLIAM A. DOYLE, Beulah, Man., who polled a big vote, was born in Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1844. U. E. Loyalist stock, educated in Oshawa, Ont., and went through U. S. Civil War. Entered insurance business, and was Inspector of Provincial, Toronto. Moved to Man. in early days, settled at Beulah as farmer, and established F. M. Fire Ins. Co., of which he is manager. Royal Templar, Adv. Prohib., was Conserv., member Ch. of Eng.



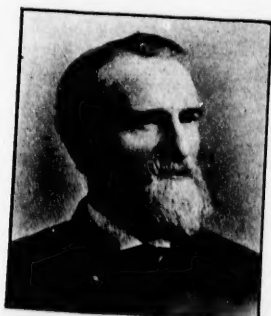


EDWIN J. HOWES, one of two very young men who came out with a big vote, was born in Wellington Co. 1870, educated for teacher, and served couple of years in that profession before he reached his majority, joined R. T. Headquarters staff in 1890, as Secretary to General Manager, and is now chief clerk of Publishing department. He is Dom. Sec'y of Advanced Prohibitionists, Lieut.-Com. of Clermont Command, K. T. of T., is a Liberal and a Baptist.

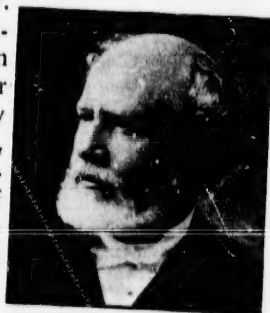
ARTHUR STEWART FORSTER, editor of the Oakville Star, even younger than Mr. Howes, was born in Peel Co., Ont., 1871, of English descent, educated in public schools, and undertook the publication of the Star while still in his 'teens, and made a success of the paper. He is an Advanced Prohibitionist, a Royal Templar, a very active Knight Templar of Temperance, a Liberal in politics, and a Methodist in religion.



REV. DAVID LODWICK BRETHOUR, one of the best known Canadian Prohibs., was born in Ontario Co., Ont., 1840, educated Victoria University, M.A. and Ph.D. Wesleyan Univ., Illinois, entered Methodist ministry 1860, has been Prest. of Conference and is Secy. of Standing Temp. Com. of Gen'l. Conference. Was a Scott Act champion, principal genius of Prohib. petition effort 1890-1, one of the originators of Adv. Prohib., a S. of T. and a Royal Templar.

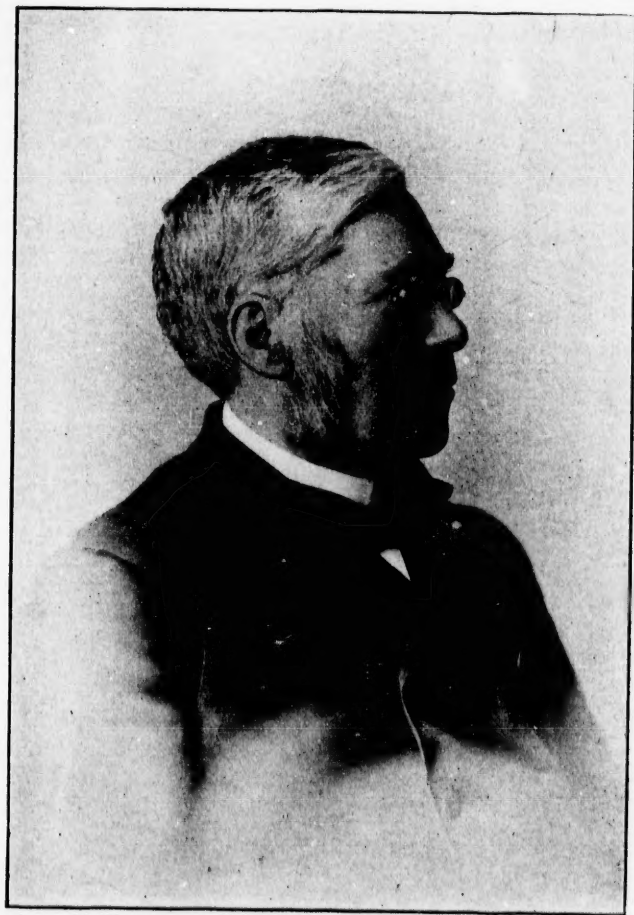


REV. ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, one of Canada's premier Prohibs., born in Wellington Co., Ont., 1833, graduated from newspaper office in Guelph, entered Methodist ministry at 23 years, has filled leading pulpits of church, D. D. of Victoria Univ., and is now Missionary Secy., most responsible office in gift of church. He was public temperance advocate before he entered the ministry, and other parts of this volume will give a record of his work.



SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., LL. D., Premier of Ontario, born in Kingston, Ont., July 22nd, 1820, is the son of John and Helen Mowat, natives of Caithness-shire, Scotland. Educated in Kingston, he began the study of law in the office of the late Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, and four years later removed to Toronto and completed his course with Robert E. Burns. He was called to the bar in '41, created a Q. C. in '56, and appointed to the Chancery Bench in '64, which office he filled with distinguished ability for a term of eight years. Though sprung from Tory stock, he identified himself with the Liberals, and in '57 represented South Ontario in the House of Assembly. In '55 he was Provincial Secretary in the Four days' Administration; in '61 was re-elected in South Ontario, and was Postmaster-General under the Sandfield Macdonald-Dorion and Tache-Macdonald Governments. After eight years' service upon the Bench, he, in '72, re-entered public life as Premier of Ontario, being returned by North Oxford, which riding he has since continuously represented. For twenty-two years he has guarded and guided the destinies of this Province. He is not less distinguished for his loyalty to Provincial rights than to British interests. He has fought many legal battles before the Lords of the Privy Council, and with such success that his opinion on constitutional questions is regarded as almost equal to a judgment of that court. Sir Oliver is a political optimist. He was one of the Fathers of Confederation, and cherishes a hope of a glorious future for this Dominion, possibly as an independent nationality, but never as a part of the Republic. The Queen was pleased in '92 to recognize his public services with the honor of knighthood. The taunt of his political opponents is accepted by his admirers, who glory in the Christian Statesman. His public life has been untainted by scandal. Of abstemious habits, the veteran Premier has always strongly sympathized with the temperance reform. In '59 he supported a recommendation to the Legislative Assembly to grant Upper Canada a local option law. He has secured many important amendments in the license laws, and preserved Provincial control of the liquor traffic; has enacted local option legislation; and, February 6th, '94, pledged his Government to the fullest measure of constitutional Prohibition. On June 26th, he received a renewal of public confidence, and Ontario Prohibitionists await the redemption of his pledge. Sir Oliver is an honored member of the Presbyterian Church.



Quinn

REV. JOHN WESLEY BELL, B. D.

REV. JOHN WESLEY BELL, B. D., was born of Irish parentage in the town of Peterborough, Ont., Sept. 10, 1847. Having shared the advantages of the schools of his native town, he was received into the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in 1870 and, after three years of circuit work, was permitted to attend Victoria University, Cobourg, where, after a four years' course, he was honored with the B. D. degree. In the same year, 1877, he was transferred to the Manitoba Conference, and did splendid work for that church in those pioneer days. He was appointed to some of the most important charges, including Winnipeg, and twice received marked expressions of the esteem in which he was held by his brethren, being elected to the chairmanship of Crystal City and Minnedosa districts respectively. Early in his ministerial career he became interested in the temperance work, and during college vacations he devoted much of his time to promoting the reform, under the direction of the British Templars, in the Province of Quebec and in Western Ontario. This interest rather intensified with his removal to Manitoba. There he identified himself with the United Temperance Association and lectured in nearly every settlement in that province. Through the union of that organization with the Royal Templars of Temperance, he came into the united society. At the meeting of the Ontario Grand Council, R. T. of T., in Peterborough, 1890, he was induced to return to Ontario and give the Order the benefit of his exclusive services, and was commissioned as Superintendent of the Missionary Department. His work therein has been most successful. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the Order and its operations; is well versed in the political phases of the Prohibitory movement, knows the facts and has grasped the philosophy of the agitation; has vigorous mental powers, a fine command of language and vivid imagination; all of which, joined to a commanding presence, make him an eloquent and powerful advocate of Prohibition. He has received many honors in the Royal Templar Order, including the chair of the Manitoba Grand Council and the Chaplaincy of the Dominion Council. He is Commander-in-Chief of the Knights.

He was married a second time, August 3, 1887, to Mary P. Hancock, of Port Arthur. They have one daughter living. In politics he is a Conservative, favors Woman's Suffrage and National Schools, and advocates the Federation of the Empire.

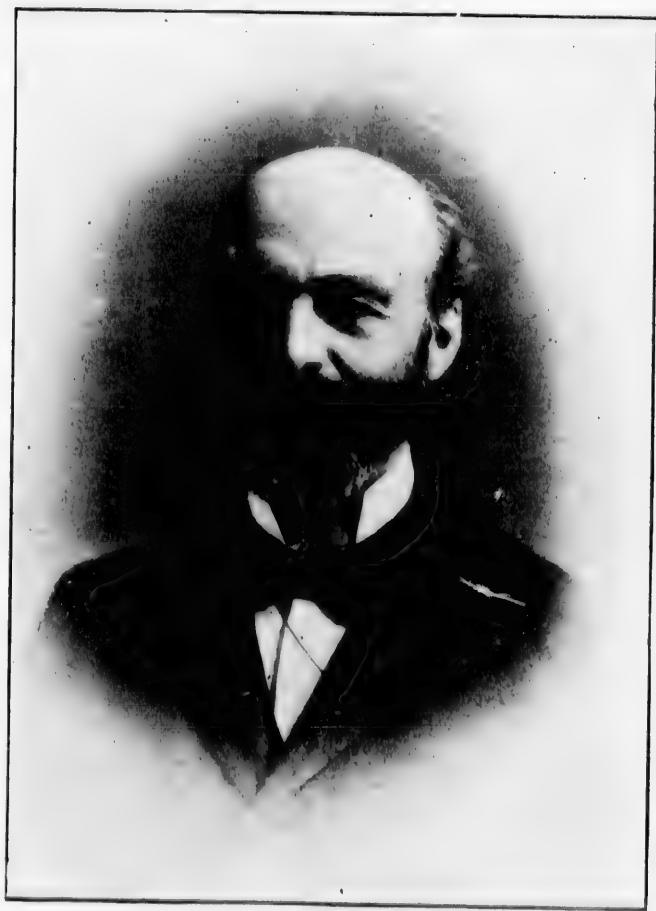


J. W. Bell

JOHN REDPATH DOUGALL, M. A.

JOHN REDPATH DOUGALL was born in the city of Montreal in 1841, his father the late John Dougall having, when only eighteen years of age, removed from Paisley, Scotland, and settled in that city in 1826. He inherited a rich endowment of Scottish blood and brain. His childhood was lived amidst most delightful surroundings; the legacy of several generations had developed a fine literary taste and enriched the home with every facility for its cultivation; the principles of total abstinence held sway; and a strong yet simple religious faith pervaded all. He was educated at McGill University, of which he is a Fellow and an M. A. Providence had prepared his work, and he cheerfully entered upon the exacting life of a journalist. For eleven years he shared with his father the responsibility of management, and in 1871 assumed the sole management of the extensive interests of the Witness Publishing House. When five years old he joined the "Cold Water Army," and, later, the temperance committee formed by the late Dr. P. P. Carpenter. It was this movement that inspired the demand upon Parliament which resulted in the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, and out of which grew the Dominion Alliance for the legal suppression of the liquor traffic. He was for a time chairman of that committee. He was active in the formation of the Dominion Alliance, and has been continuously on its Executive and, usually, an important officer. In the Quebec branch he has been recognized as the Nestor of the organization, occupying the position of President. Generations back we discover a Tory ancestry, but, whatever the cause, the evolution has given us an Independent Liberal. The Witness is undoubtedly in sympathy with the Liberal party, yet not infrequently serves the part of the candid friend. It advocates free trade, is opposed to every avoidable connection of church and state, and favors Imperial Federation. On all social and moral questions it utters no uncertain sound. Throughout the Dominion it has urged the legality and righteousness of the movement for the legal suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and may fairly be credited with having done more than any other force to ripen public opinion as revealed in the Plebiscits. Mr. Dougall was, and continues to be, the firm friend of the Scott Act. He heartily supported the Plebiscits but did not suffer himself to drift into approving the principle. Mr. Dougall is of a retiring disposition, and ever ready to esteem others better than himself. He possesses executive talent of a high order; is a wise and prudent counselor and an able administrator; and would be of great worth in parliament.

He is an official member of Calvary Congregational Church.



J.R. Douglass

GEORGE HARMAN LEES.

GEORGE HARMAN LEES was born in the City of Hamilton, Ont., November 12th, 1860. His father, Wm. H. Lees, is a Canadian and a prosperous merchant, and his mother is of English birth and great intellectual force. He has three brothers,—one a leading barrister, a second in business with his father, and the third a young man of much promise. After a High School training, George took a Commercial course to prepare him for his life work. Having served his apprenticeship as working jeweler and watchmaker in the firm of his uncle, Thomas Lees, he began business for himself, and after a few years experience in trade, decided to begin the manufacture of jewelery, and sold out his retail interest. This venture has proved eminently successful. His mechanical and artistic genius, combined with thorough and honest business methods, has been widely recognized, and the firm of Geo. H. Lees & Co. is to-day one of the most extensive in their line in Canada. His devotion to Temperance dates back to October, 1873, when he joined Reliance Lodge, I. O. G. T. Five years later, when Royal Templarism was being introduced into Hamilton, he identified himself with the Order, and became a charter member of Sovereign Council, the second organized in the city, and later, bore a like relation to Sceptre and Crown Councils, filling at various times all the offices within their gift. He has been several times a member of the Ontario Grand and Dominion Councils, was elected a member of the Dominion Board of Directors in 1890, a member of the Finance Committee in 1891-92, and Dominion Vice-Councilor in 1894. He is a member of the Knights, a Commander of Clermont Command, No. 1, and Adjutant-General of the Dominion Army. His temperance zeal is not confined to Royal Templarism, but leads him to identify himself with every movement for the destruction of the Drink Traffic. He is an Advanced Prohibitionist and refuses to support any candidate for parliamentary honors who does not publicly commit himself to the advocacy of Prohibition. Mr. Lees was elected to the City Council last January, and there inspired the movement which resulted in reducing the number of Tavern licenses from 96 to 75, and Shop from 34 to 20. He has many Radical proclivities and may be fairly classed as a Christian Socialist. He favors reduced hours of labor, profit sharing with employes and Single Tax. In 1883 he was married to Lizzie Stuart, a most worthy helpmeet, who heartily sympathizes with his political views. They have a family of two sons and one daughter. Mr. Lees is a Presbyterian of the liberal school, and a member of Knox Church.

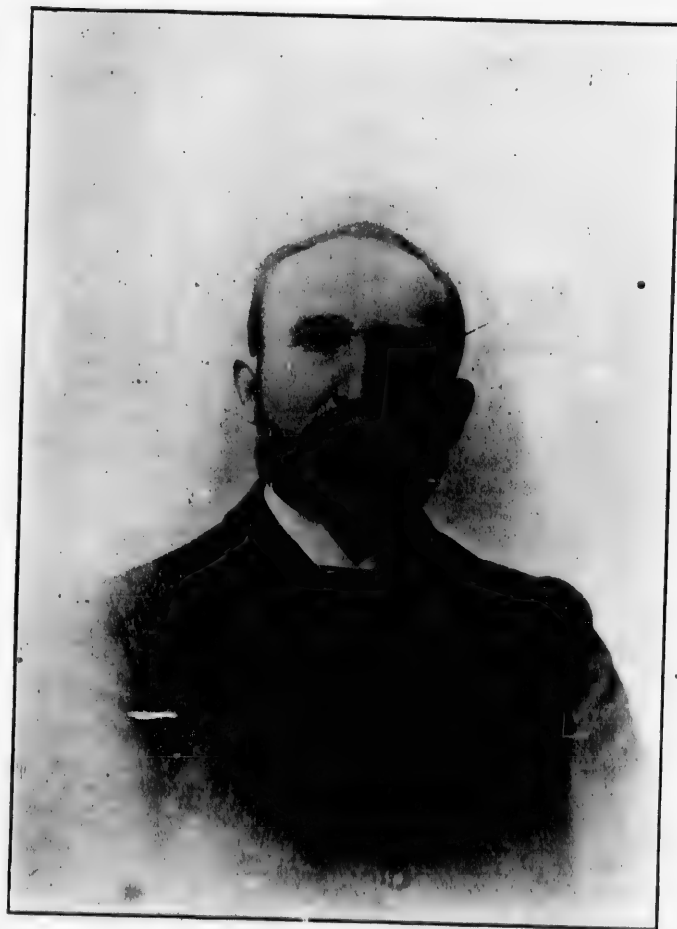


Geo B. Lee

JOHN CAMERON.

JOHN CAMERON, Founder and Editor of the London Advertiser, was born in the Township of Markham, Ont., Jan. 21, 1844, of Scotch-Irish parentage. After a brief course in the public schools, he went to London and entered the service of the Free Press Pub. Co. . . . the close of his apprenticeship, when yet not twenty years of age, he conceived the idea of publishing an evening paper in the Forest City, and, with little capital but great pluck, he undertook the task, and October 27th, 1863 The Evening Advertiser made its first appearance. From the start it was received with favor. The daring of the young and enterprising journalist, his radicalism, the moral tone and ability which distinguished both its news and editorial departments won increasing support. Its thirty years' history has been a record of growing influence and uninterrupted prosperity. It is now published as a Daily, with an evening edition, and a Weekly having the largest circulation of any paper published in the Western Peninsula; and is the uncompromising opponent of the liquor traffic and the friend of every movement looking to the purity of the Home and the righteousness of the Nation. In childhood Mr. Cameron was a Cadet, and later, a Son of Temperance, and is now a member of Somerset Council, No. 538, Royal Templars of Temperance, which he represented in the last Ontario Grand Council. He was a member and one of the three spokesmen of the delegation which received Sir Oliver Mowat's historic pledge to grant Prohibition to the constitutional limit. He has for years been prominent in Alliance work and was foremost in organizing the London and Western Ontario League. While seeking to influence the Liberal party to make Prohibition an issue, he has counseled the election of independent Prohibitionists. He favors the union of the Evangelical churches, equal suffrage rights for women, obligatory voting, proportional representation, the initiative and referendum, the independence of Canada, and the organic union of the English-speaking world. In 1882 he was invited to assume the editorial management of the Globe, Toronto, but after an extended term, in which he strongly impressed his personality upon that journal, he resumed his place at the head of his own paper. He is an ex-President of the Canadian Press Association, director in various religious and benevolent organizations, and a member of the Presbyterian church, having been several times a Commissioner in its General Assembly. He was married in 1868 to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Captain Millar of the Royal Canadian Rifles.

, was
-Irish
ndon
of his
idea
pital
The
was
alist,
h its
ears'
rity,
ekly
stern
and
l the
and
ncil,
last
kes-
e to
een
don
eral
de-
nes,
re-
and
ted
an
hat
an
ous
an
n-
in

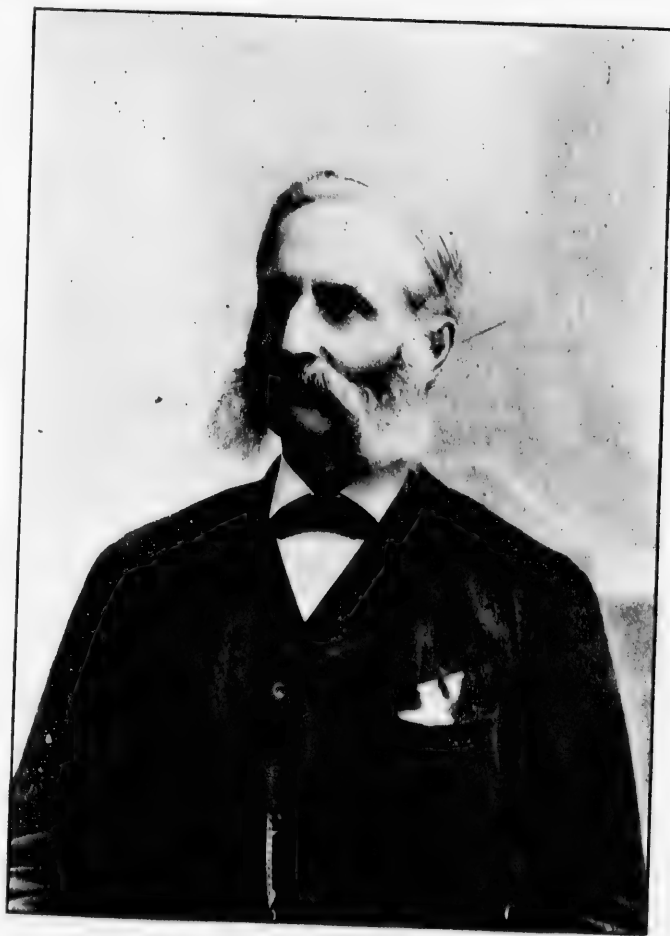


John Lamson

JOSEPH HARVEY FLAGG.

JOSEPH HARVEY FLAGG, Mitchell, Ont., was born in the Township of Matilda, Dundas Co., Ont., January 21st, 1830. His father was an American and died in 1883 at the advanced age of 84; his mother was born in Matilda in 1804 and died in 1872. The subject of this sketch made a diligent use of such school privileges as existed in his boyhood, and has acquired a practical knowledge of men and affairs quite above the average. On September 24, 1851, he was married to Margaret, eldest daughter of Rev. Asahel Hurlburt, an honored and now sainted minister of the Methodist church—a most estimable lady who has contributed much to his success in life. By diligence and tact, he has succeeded in founding a large and prosperous furniture and upholstering business in the town of Mitchell, where he has a beautiful home, and enjoys the delightful companionship of a large circle of friends. His nervous temperament impels to activity, and his energies are largely devoted to public and philanthropic enterprises. On February 26th, 1849, he united with the Sons of Temperance, and later with the British American Good Templars, and was for two years their Grand Secretary. He has been prominently identified with the Good Templars and was four years their Auditor, seven years Grand Treasurer, and four years Grand Chief Templar. He retains his connection with that Order. In September, 1883, he united with the Royal Templars of Temperance. The Order quickly invited him to her Councils and entrusted him with her largest responsibilities; he was elected a charter member of the Dominion Council 1884, and has since continuously sat at that board; in 1886 he was elected Dominion Vice-Councilor; has served several terms upon the Finance Committee; and in 1889 was elected a member of the Dominion Board of Directors. During two terms of two years each he filled the Chair of the Ontario Grand Council. Mr. Flagg is an Advanced Prohibitionist. He supported the Scott Act, and the Plebiscit, though not at first favorably regarded, had his hearty assistance. He had the courage of his political convictions, and refused to support his allies, the Liberals, when he felt that they were not duly endorsing Prohibition. He has a fine physique and is an attractive figure in any circle; a slightly brusque mannerism conceals a generous nature and a true nobility that despises the mean and cunning. His fellow citizens have honored him as their representative in both town and county councils, and for years he has discharged the duties of Police Magistrate. He is an official member of the Methodist church.

Township
r was an
ther was
his sketch
boyhood,
te above
Margaret,
ted min-
ntributed
ceeded in
usiness in
the de-
ous tem-
o public
ted with
n Good
as been
ars their
Chief
tember,
e Order
largest
ominion
886 he
s upon
of the
rs each
an Ad-
ebiscit,
e. He
ort his
lorsing
in any
and a
itizens
coun-
e. He

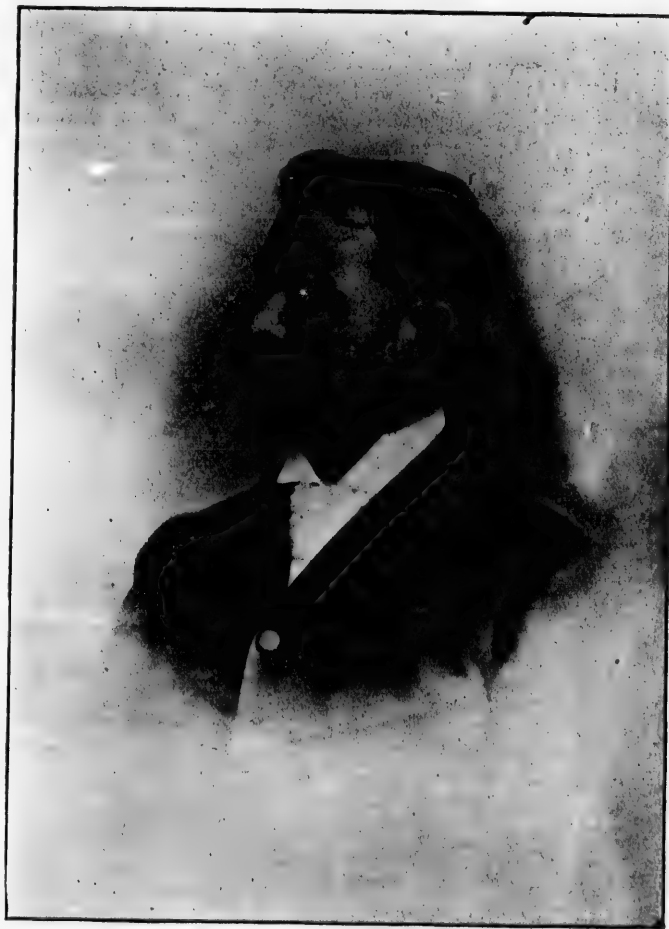


J. H. Flagg

ROBERT JOHN FLEMING.

ROBERT JOHN FLEMING, Toronto, was born of Irish parents, November 23rd, 1854, and received such education as the public, and later, the night schools afforded. The conditions of his youth laid the foundation of his intensely democratic views, which have made him so largely the idol of the masses. In his youth and early manhood he wrought hard, and builded fast a reputation that soon secured for him public recognition. Shortly after attaining his thirtieth year he was elected a member of the Toronto City Council by a vote that surprised his closest friends. This confidence was renewed through four years, when he was compelled by rapidly growing private interests to refuse a re-nomination. After a brief respite from civic duties, he was again invited to serve the city, but this time as Mayor. His aldermanic service had been so faithfully rendered, and was so greatly in the public interest, as to make him intensely popular with the people. He had espoused the cause of Labor, and had succeeded in securing the adoption of a resolution fixing a fifteen cents-per-hour wage as the minimum to be paid labor employed upon civic contracts. He had also identified himself with the various efforts to promote Prohibition, and secured the passage of the Fleming By-law in 1887, whereby seventy-four Hotel and nineteen Shop licenses were cut off. These reforms solidified the Liquor and Ultra-Tory vote against him, but made him the popular candidate of the Labor and Prohibition parties, who, after a severe campaign, placed him in the chair of the Chief Magistrate of the Queen City. After a year's able administration of those duties, he was re-elected. He was nominated for a third term by a mass meeting of citizens, but was defeated, largely by party influence, and an over-confidence that attempted a contest without organization. He has once more resumed personal supervision of his extensive contract and real estate interests, and will no doubt be heard from later. Prohibitionists rejoice in his unbroken devotion to their cause. He has always given liberally both money and time to promote this reform. He was Chairman of the great Convention held in the Toronto Pavilion, February 6, 1894, and ably discharged those duties; and was chosen to the like honor in the Montreal Prohibition Convention, July 3 and 4. His first wife died in 1883; the present one was a Lydia Jane Orford, of Toronto, whom he married October 21, 1888. Mr. Fleming is a Liberal, and an official member of the Methodist Church.

, Nov-
later,
dation
ly the
t hard,
cogni-
ember
riends.
pelled
after a
y, but
y ren-
ensely
nd had
cents-
n civic
rts to
law in
re cut
against
ibition
of the
nistra-
third
party
ut or-
is ex-
heard
o their
omote
in the
duties;
nven-
Lydia
Mr.
hurch.

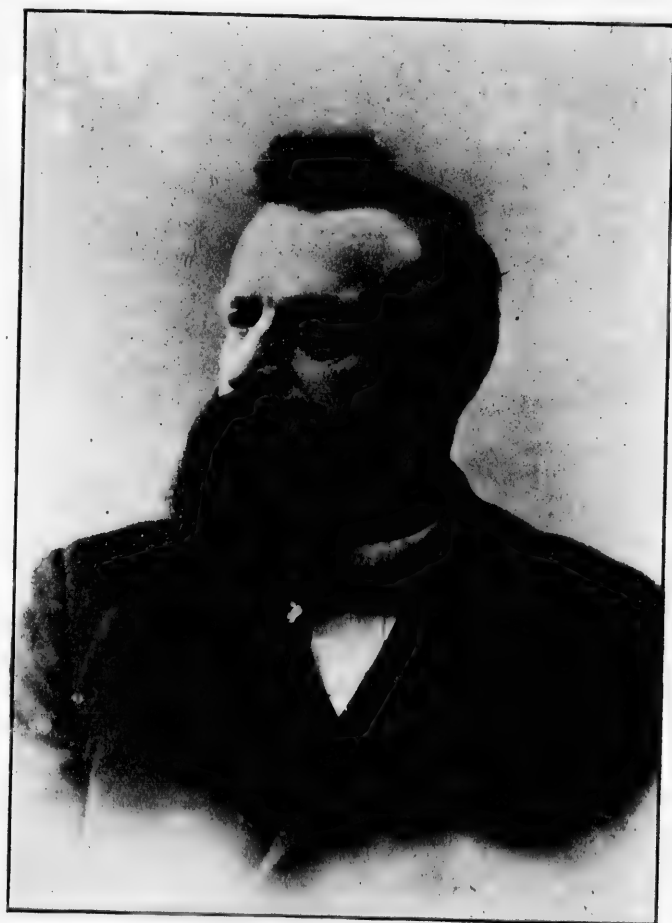


Robert J. Fleming.

REV. JOSEPH MCLEOD, D. D.

REV. JOSEPH MCLEOD, D. D., Fredericton, N. B., was born in the City of St. John, N. B., June 27th, 1844, and was educated in the public schools and Baptist Seminary of Fredericton, N. B. His father, the late Rev. Ezekiel McLeod, founded the Religious Intelligencer, the organ of the Free Christian Baptist denomination in New Brunswick, and continued to edit it until his death in 1867, when the subject of this sketch assumed that responsibility, which he continues to discharge with great ability. In 1868 he was ordained pastor of the F. C. Baptist Church, Fredericton, but in 1890, to the great regret of his congregation, he felt compelled, owing to pressing public and connexional duties, to sever the pastoral relation. Dr. McLeod is best known throughout the Dominion for his devotion to the Temperance cause. By voice and pen he has denounced the liquor traffic and advocated Prohibition. Fredericton was the first city in Canada to adopt the Scott Act, and it was largely due to him that this was accomplished and the Act since retained in force. When the Dominion Government resorted to the device of a Royal Commission to investigate the liquor traffic, and thus further delay parliamentary action upon the question of Prohibition, Dr. McLeod was chosen to represent the Prohibition element in that body. His appointment has always been favorably regarded even by those Temperance electors who have looked upon the whole business as a farce and a trick. He has served his country well, and brought to the discharge of this duty a wide and exact knowledge of the liquor problem, and great skill in eliciting evidence from the various witnesses. He is the only member of the Commission who has exposed himself to the charge of a bias against the liquor traffic and in favor of the home, and to him more than to all others is it due that the investigation has not been wholly after the desire of the liquor party. In 1868 Dr. McLeod was married to Jane Fulton Squires, who has most successfully co-operated in his philanthropic and Christian labors. She is a White Ribboner, and to her is largely due the prosperity of the Fredericton Union. They have a family of two sons and three daughters. Acadia University, Wolfville, in the lovely land of Evangeline, in 1886 conferred upon him an honorary degree of D. D. For some years he has earnestly advocated a union of the Baptist bodies in the Maritime Provinces, and has taken an active interest in their educational and mission work. Since 1879 he has held the office of Chaplain of the New Brunswick House of Assembly.

in the
e public
the late
gan of
d con-
sketch
n great
Church,
he felt
o sever
omin-
he has
on was
due to
When
ission
action
nt the
been
ooked
untry
ledge
n the
o has
nd in
t the
arty.
most
She
the
ters.
1886
s he
time
and
the

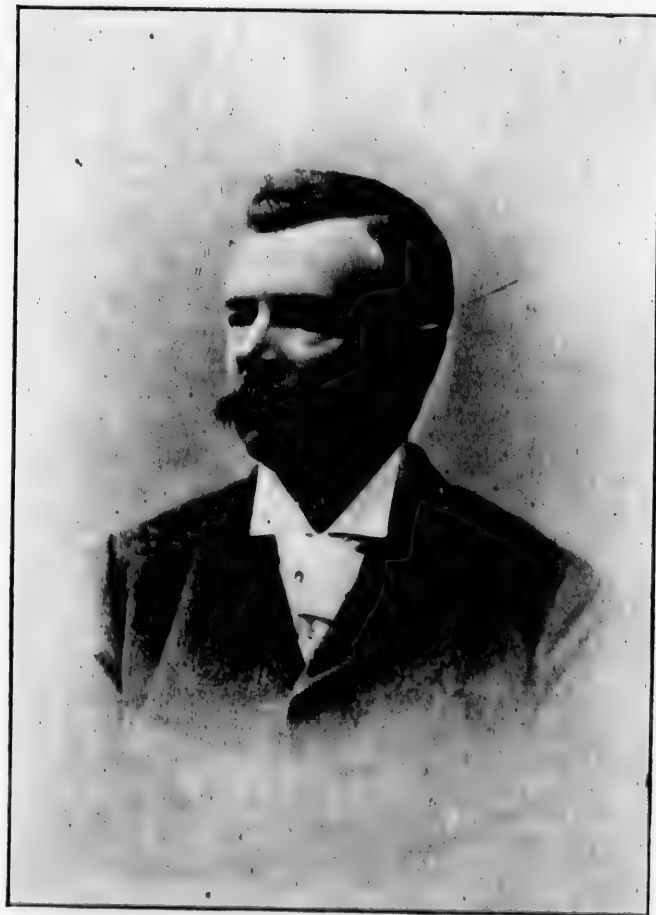


James Brown

JOHN THOMAS BULMER.

JOHN THOMAS BULMER, Halifax, N. S., was born in Cumberland Co., N. S., in 1846, of Yorkshire ancestry. Educated in the public schools and county academy, he began the study of law in '71, and in '75 was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar. When sixteen he joined the Sons of Temperance. The Amherst Session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., commissioned him their general agent for Nova Scotia, and in one year he organized over one hundred lodges, and secured that order a provincial character. Later, while pursuing his legal studies, he began his heroic battle with the liquor traffic. When he went to Halifax there were over three hundred places licensed to sell liquors, and the city was almost wholly exempt from the general license law of the province. In less than two years, in the face of the great organized importing and brewing interests, he removed the exemptions and swept out over one-half of the grog shops, and, thus early became a leader of the radical forces in Nova Scotia. He was commissioned in '75 by the R. W. G. L. of the I. O. G. T. to visit Newfoundland and adjust the differences between the rival grand lodges in that colony, in which task he was wholly successful, effecting the re-union without a loss of membership to the order. He organized the Historical Society of Nova Scotia in 1878, and the following year was appointed librarian of the joint collections of the Province and the Historical Society. Within three years the collection contained over 20,000 books and pamphlets. Through a difference with Sir Adams Archibald, commissioner of the library, he resigned in '82, and, notwithstanding the strong persuasions of Sir John Thompson, the then Attorney General, refused to re-consider the matter. In '84 he was appointed by the Law Faculty of Dalhousie College to found a law library for the University, and within two years had collected 5,000 volumes, constituting the finest collection of law books in the Maritime Provinces. He was made solicitor for the temperance forces in '86 and, within three months, had drafted and secured the adoption of the most advanced License Act ever passed outside the State of Maine. In '86 he left the Conservative party, and in '87 was the Prohibition candidate against Sir Charles Tupper in Cumberland. He founded and edited *The Voice*, the Prohibition organ, but upon the removal of its publishing office to Amherst he severed his connection with it, and resumed the practice of law in Halifax. He has, probably, the largest business on the crown side of the court of any lawyer in Nova Scotia, and is consulted in the most important criminal cases.

umberland
e public
in '71,
xteen he
of the
gent for
ges, and
his legal
he went
liquors,
law of
rganized
d swept
ader of
by the
the dif-
task he
ember-
cotia in
int col-
e years
ough a
he re-
r John
e mat-
College
ad col-
oks in
erance
option
Maine.
bition
unded
moval
with
bably,
ver in



J. T. Balmer

JOSEPH GIBSON.

JOSEPH GIBSON, Ingersoll, was born in Wisbastion, Cheshire, Eng., November 22nd, 1842. His educational advantages were limited, and, to quote his own words, he "had only a common English education, and that rather common." But his experience once more emphasizes the fact that some who have been denied the privileges of the schools will make a success in life while the pampered sons of fortune fail. Mr. Gibson is most widely known for his temperance principles and work. Probably, no public speaker, not in political life, has been listened to upon more platforms and with greater delight. His name is a household one. It was in the early days of the movement for the adoption of the Dunkin Act that the subject of this sketch made his advent upon the provincial platform. E. King Dodds had been retained to plead the cause of the liquor traffic, and was delighting his clients and depressing not a few of the temperance hosts; but when Mr. Gibson met its great protagonist the scene changed, and his success, from the first encounter, was brilliant and assured. He had thoroughly mastered the moral, social and economic phases of the Prohibition question, and, though not blessed with the rich orotund and full presence of his opponent, he brought to the discussion a forensic eloquence of the highest order. Possessed of a vivid imagination, an extensive vocabulary, and a rapid utterance, his addresses, governed by the severest logic, were relieved and strengthened by forceful, if not always classical illustrations. He was most self possessed when exasperating his opponent, wielded a Damascus blade, and in parry and thrust was invincible. No plea for the liquor traffic could prevail with such a disputant. The campaigns for the adoption of the Scott Act and, later, against its repeal, and the Plebiscit, had his help from the Ottawa to the St. Clair. In counsel he has been scarcely less influential than upon the platform. Mr. Gibson is a Conservative, and was the candidate of that party in 1878 when Sir John was returned to power upon the National Policy. He has been successively Councilor, Reeve and Mayor of Ingersoll. In 1881 the Dominion Government appointed him Census Commissioner, and, more recently, Postmaster for Ingersoll. He favors Woman's Suffrage and Imperial Federation. He is a member, trustee and local preacher in the Methodist Church. On December 10th, 1869, he was married to Jeanette Buchanan to whom, he delights to confess, he owes much of his success in life. Their family consists of six sons and one daughter.

e, Eng.,
ed, and,
on, and
zes the
ols will
l. Mr.
l work.
ned to
sehold
of the
on the
e cause
not a
at pro-
er, was
al and
blessed
ght to
d of a
e, his
hened
essed
parry
revail
tt Act
n the
ential
s the
ower
teeve
nted
rsoll.
nber,
oth,
s to
s of

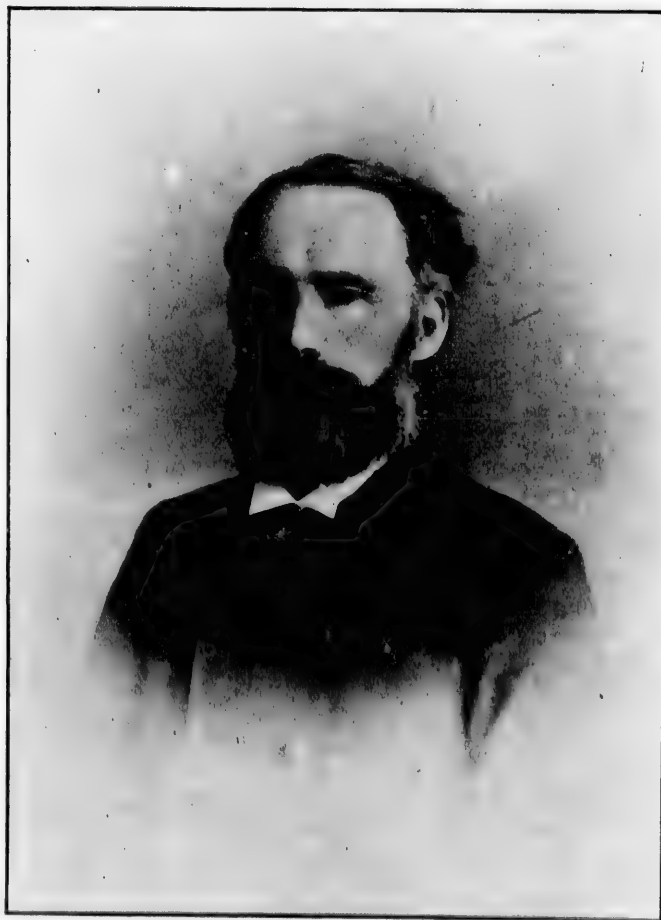


Joseph Gibson

GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS.

THE HON. GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS, LL. B., M. P.P., was born near Nairn, Middlesex County, Ontario, September 18, 1841. Having received his preliminary education in the public schools, he embraced the profession of teacher. He attended the Toronto Normal school, and in 1871 secured a first-class Provincial certificate. He holds the degrees of LL. B. from Albert College, on examination, and of LL.D., honorary, from St. Andrew's and Victoria Universities. Mr. Ross began his public career as a teacher, but subsequently took up the study of law, having graduated from Albert College. At one time he was a member of the Fourth estate, and for a time conducted *The Strathroy Age*, *Huron Expositor*, and *The Ontario Teacher*. He is joint author of a biography of the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie; the compiler of a book of recitations, and the author of a Report on the Schools of England and Germany. In 1871 Mr. Ross was appointed Inspector of Public Schools for the County of Lambton, subsequently of the towns of Petrolia and Strathroy, and for a time he was Inspector of County Model Schools, which he was largely instrumental in setting on foot. From 1876 to 1880 he was a member of the Central committee and was there a faithful advocate of the teachers' interests. In 1872 he was elected to represent West Middlesex in the Dominion Parliament; in 1874 he was returned by acclamation; and twice again he was elected, in 1878 and in 1882. In 1883, on being appointed Minister of Education, he was returned to the Ontario Legislature, and has since continued to represent that riding. For many years Mr. Ross has been an enthusiastic leader in Temperance and Prohibitory movements in Canada; and in the House of Commons, as well as in the Legislature, has earnestly advocated that cause and taken active part in its legislation. In 1879 he was elected Most Worthy Patriarch of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America and for two years presided over their deliberations at Washington and at Cincinnati. In Reform politics Mr. Ross has for years been a well known and distinguished figure. A ready debater and a lucid and incisive speaker, he has again and again been of yeoman's service to his party, and done much to advance the cause of Liberalism throughout Ontario. In debate he has a remarkable faculty of grouping his facts and presenting them in clear logical order. He is quick at repartee, possesses a retentive memory and a contagious enthusiasm which frequently expresses itself in genuine eloquence. He has the ardour and impulsiveness of the Celt combined with much prudence and sound judgment.

n near
ceived
ession
ecured
from
drew's
acher,
Albert
for a
ntario
Alex.
of a
s was
bton,
he he
stru-
f the
hers'
n the
and
being
egis-
years
itory
n the
rt in
the
t for
acin-
and
ker,
lone
bate
n in
ory
uine
ned

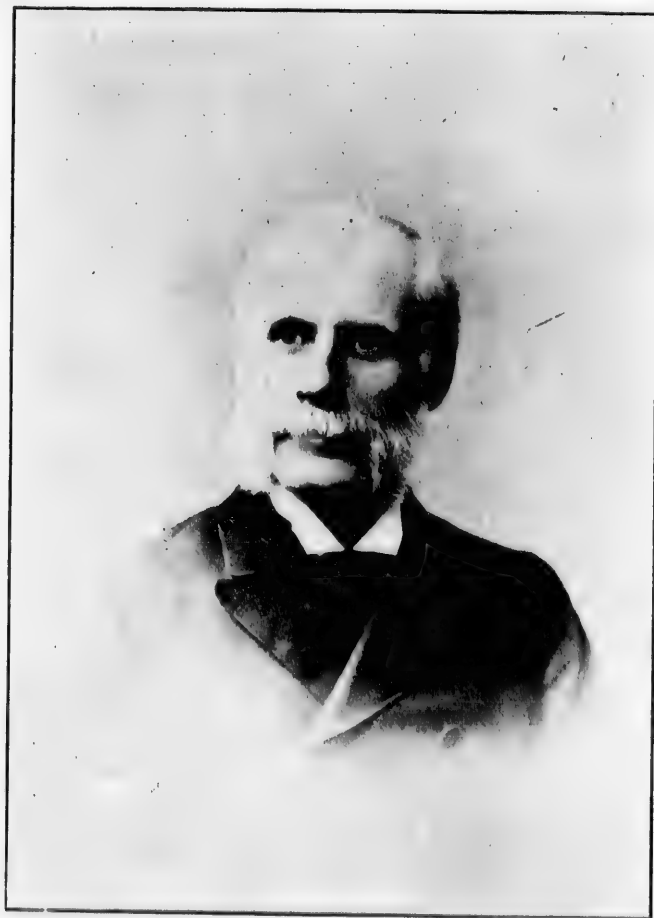


John H. [unclear]

JOHN JAMES MACLAREN.

JOHN JAMES MACLAREN, Q. C., LL. B., LL. D., Toronto, was born of Scotch parents in Lachute, Que., July 1, 1842. Upon the death of his father in '47, his mother removed to Huntingdon. Here her son was educated, prior to entering Victoria College, Cobourg, where, in '62, he graduated in Arts, winning the Prince of Wales Gold Medal. He completed his law studies in McGill University in '67, was admitted to the Quebec Bar in '68, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Montreal, where for some years he was the senior partner of the firm of Maclaren, Leet, Smith & Smith. Upon the elevation of Justice Rose to the Ontario Superior Court Bench, he removed to Toronto and became the head of the firm of Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley. He was created a Q. C. in '78, in '86 received from McGill University the honorary degree of D. C. L., and from Victoria University that of LL. D. He was secretary of the British and American Joint Commission in '67-9, under the Treaty of '63, to settle the Oregon claims. He was retained by the defendant in the Allan-Witness libel case, and was chief counsel in the famous Oka Indian trials. When the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act was assailed, he was engaged to defend that measure before the courts, and succeeded in securing from the Lords of the Privy Council a judgment sustaining the Act. He has been retained by the Ontario Government to defend its right to enact the Local Option law. He appeared before the Supreme Court in Ottawa on May 1, '94, and began, on behalf of the Ontario and Manitoba Governments, his argument to determine the jurisdiction of the Provinces in the matter of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors. Mr. Maclaren is a Methodist; a trustee, local preacher and Bible-class teacher in the Metropolitan church; a member of the General Missionary Board, of the General Conference Special Committee, and of the Church Court of Appeal. He is chairman of the Executive of the Provincial S. S. Association, representative for Ontario on the International S. S. Executive, President of the Toronto Y. M. C. A., and Law and Order Society; a Trustee of Upper Canada College; a member of the Senate of Toronto University; and a Regent of Victoria University. He is a devoted friend of Prohibition, and warmly championed the Scott Act. He induced Sir Oliver to re-enact the Local Option law which had been repealed since Confederation. The Plebiscite had his warmest support. He has been a prominent figure in all recent Prohibition conventions, and is chairman of the Executive of the Dominion Alliance, and of the Ontario Branch. Mr. Maclaren is a Liberal.

s born
ath of
er son
in '62,
l. He
ted to
of his
artner
on of
Tor-
erritt
cGill
ersity
Joint
aims.
, and
stitu-
ed to
from
has
t the
tawa
Gov-
nces
aren
the
f the
t of
oci-
ive,
; a
onto
end
Sir
nce
n a
n of
Mr.

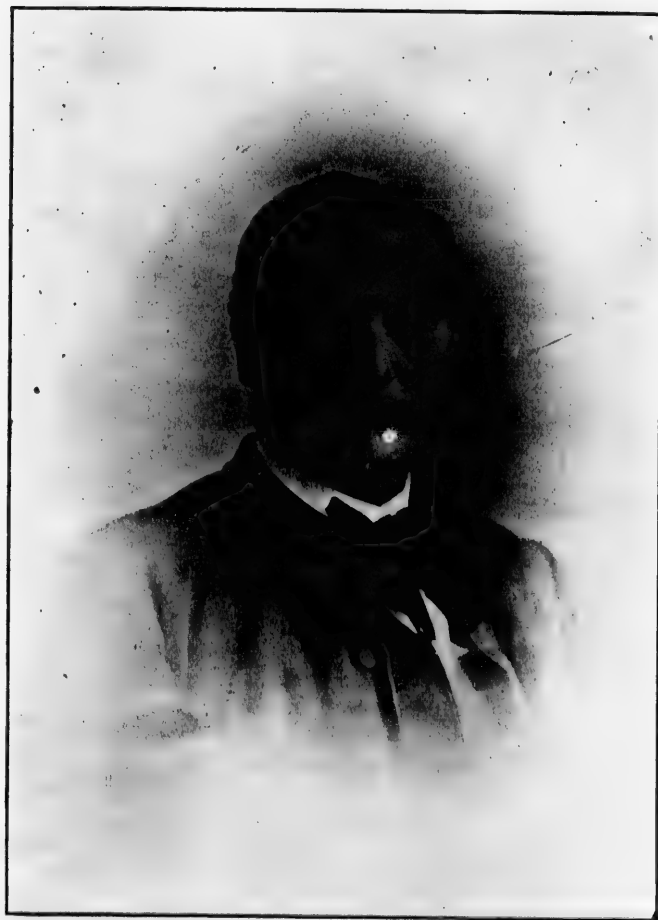


John J. MacLaren

SAMUEL HUME BLAKE.

HON. SAMUEL HUME BLAKE, Q. C., Toronto, Ex-Vice-Chancellor of Ontario, second son of the late Hon. William Hume Blake and brother of Edward Blake, M. P. for Longford, Ireland, was born in Toronto, August 31, 1835. Tutored by Mr. Courtenay, he was in his eighth year sent to Upper Canada College. His early bent was in the direction of commercial pursuit and, upon leaving college, he entered the firm of Ross, Mitchell & Co., with whom he spent four years. Before the expiry of this period he had resolved upon the study of law and successfully passed the preliminary examinations before the Law Society, and at its conclusion entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Skeffington Connor, and began the double course of Law and Arts. In 1858 he received his B. A. from Toronto University, and that year was admitted to the Ontario Bar and entered into partnership with his brother Edward under the firm name of E. and S. H. Blake. Their success was phenomenal, and for fifteen years the partnership was continued. When the death of their father, in 1872, occasioned a vacancy in the Vice-Chancellorship, the subject of this sketch resigned from the firm to accept the offer of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald to succeed to the vacant position. Mr. Blake's health had been impaired by his devotion to his professional duties and his elevation to the bench afforded a much needed rest. For nine years he brilliantly performed the functions of the Vice-Chancellor. "His written judgments are among the best which we have in the literature of English courts for the grace and limpid eloquence of their style, the justness of their reasoning, and the width of their grasp." In 1881 he resumed his place in the old legal firm. Mr. Blake is a churchman of the low school, intensely catholic, and intolerant of bigotry. With his brother, he has contributed liberally to endow Wyckliffe College for the training of young men for the ministry of the English Church. He conducts a Bible class that might well be any man's pride, and is generally a member of the Synod. With the late W. H. Howland he labored in the Mission which has so blessed the poor of Toronto. He is a director of the Y. M. C. A. and a member of the International S. S. Executive. For many years Mr. Blake has been a total abstainer and a most aggressive champion of Prohibition. In church court, convention and upon the public platform his voice has been frequently heard pleading the interests of this great reform. He was connected with the Dominion Alliance and, for a period, was President of the Ontario Branch.

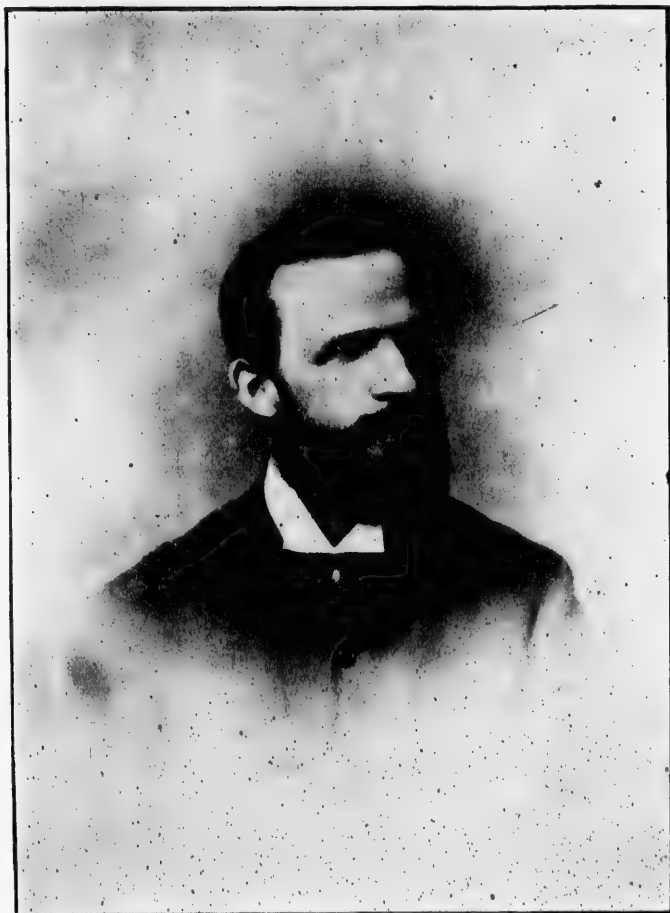
or of
er of
ugust
nt to
mer-
Ross,
y of
assed
sion
the
rom
and
ame
teen
her,
sub-
the
ion.
onal
For
lor.
ter-
yle,
881
man
ith
for
He
lly
in
tor
ve.
es-
he
sts
ce



S. A. Mervin

FREDERICK WILLIAM WATKINS.

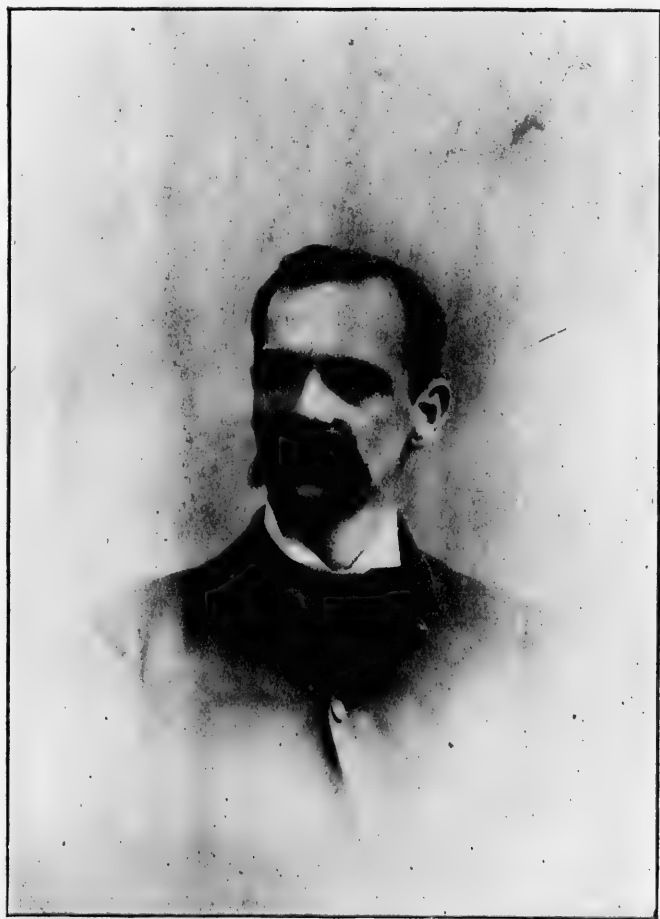
FREDERICK WILLIAM WATKINS, Hamilton, Ont., was born in the Ambitious City on the ninth day of May, 1849. His father, Frederick W. Watkins, was born in Parsonston, Ireland, and his mother, Catharine, in Newcastle, England. With the exception of a brief residence in Toronto, the subject of this sketch has spent his life in his native city. He made the fullest use of the public and Grammar schools of the city, and when about sixteen years of age, entered as an apprentice to the dry goods trade in the flourishing establishment of his uncle, Thomas C. Watkins, and later served a term with the well-known house of Robert Walker & Sons, Toronto. Nearly twenty years ago he formed a partnership with Mr. T. H. Pratt, and under the firm name of Pratt & Watkins, conducted a highly successful dry goods and clothing trade upon a purely cash basis. This partnership continued for ten years, when Mr. Watkins bought out his partner's interest. Under his great executive talent and tireless energy the business has continued to expand, until to-day he has one of the largest and most prosperous trades in the city, conducted upon the most thorough and modern principles. A feature of the house is the early closing, and his army of employes does not have to labor into the wee sma' hours of the Sabbath, but the doors of the establishment are closed at six o'clock Saturday evening, and shortly thereafter the numerous salesmen and women are released from duty. Mr. Watkins has been a life long Methodist; a member, trustee and steward of the Centenary church. He takes an active interest in philanthropic and Christian work. For years he has been a member of the Board of Directors, and is now President, of the Hamilton Y. M. C. A. All his life a total abstainer, he has at intervals been identified with various temperance societies and organizations designed to pledge men and work along moral suasion lines; but during recent years he became thoroughly convinced of the necessity of legal measures to destroy the Drink Traffic. After long waiting for his political friends, the Liberals, to take up the question of Prohibition, he joined the party of Advanced Prohibitionists. In April, 1893, he was Chairman of the great Prohibition Convention, Toronto, which endorsed the Marter Bill and in a body waited upon the Ontario Government; and in August, 1893, was elected Dominion Chairman of the Advanced Prohibitionists. He is also President of the Central Temperance Executive of Hamilton, and a prominent Royal Templar. He was married August, 1877, to Marion Watt Anderson, daughter of a prominent wholesale dry goods merchant, Glasgow, Scot.



Frederick W. Watkins

FRANCIS S. SPENCE.

FRANCIS S. SPENCE, Toronto, was born in Donegal, Ireland, March 29, 1850. He comes of good stock, his mother being the daughter of the Rev. G. Stephens, an Irish minister. While in his early youth, his parents removed to Canada and he received a liberal education, and for a considerable period taught in the public schools of Toronto. His father was an earnest and devoted temperance advocate and spent a large portion of his vigorous manhood in inculcating the duty of total abstinence for the individual and Prohibition for the State. Among the men developed by the Dunkin Act campaign in the City of Toronto were the late William H. Howland and Frank Spence the young school teacher. The former, with social prestige and wealth, rapidly rose to the mayoralty of the Queen City; the latter, without these adventitious aids, but by real merit and hard work is, though more slowly, climbing to public place and honor. Mr. Spence has been distinguished for unfailing devotion to the Prohibition cause. For long years he has been an active spirit in the I.O.G.T., and many times has been a member of the Grand Lodge of that Order, is one of its Past Grand Chief Templars, and at its late meeting was elected its Grand Secretary. He has devoted no small portion of his time and thought to literary work. For six years, 1883-9, he edited *The Canada Citizen*, a weekly journal devoted to the interests of Prohibition, and is now the editor and proprietor of *The Vanguard*, a Prohibition monthly which will prove valuable as a work of reference. Many years ago he was elected Secretary of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, which office he continues to fill. Since 1884 he has, also, been Secretary of the Council of the Dominion Alliance. From the time of the Dunkin Act campaign, 1877, every movement for the overthrow of the legalized liquor traffic has had his able support, and throughout every Province of the Dominion he has eloquently championed the cause of Prohibition, which has had no more sincere, able and sacrificing friend. Mr. Spence was selected to watch the interests of Prohibition before the Royal Liquor Commission and accompanied that body in its itinerancy of the Dominion and the States of the Union, and, though badly handicapped, did excellent service. His large public spirit has led him to take part in social and educational questions. He actively opposed the Toronto Sunday cars, and for several years was a member of the Public School Board. He will yet find his way to legislative honors. He is a member of the Carleton Street Methodist church.

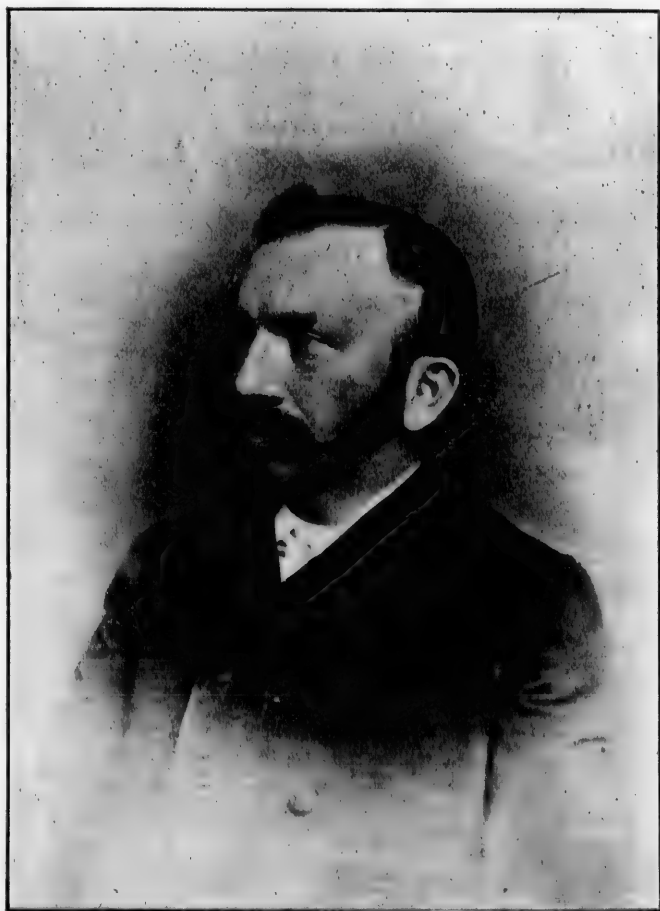


C. S. Spencer.

ARTHUR MARCH FEATHERSTON.

ARTHUR MARCH FEATHERSTON, Montreal, was born of English ancestry, at Lacolle, Que., May 13, 1852. In addition to a public school training he enjoyed the advantages of a course in an academy. Early in life he started out to make his way in the world, and became a clerk in a Montreal store. By diligence and thrift, joined to an enterprising spirit, he has come to occupy a prominent place among the leading business men of the Canadian metropolis. He is an extensive piano manufacturer. When only six years of age he joined a Band of Hope and, afterwards, the Independent Order of Good Templars, of which society he remained a member till he left home. Beyond giving an occasional subscription to the Alliance, he did little temperance work in Montreal till the introduction of Royal Templarism into that city, when, recognizing its many excellent features, he identified himself with the Order, and joined Metropolis Council No. 5, the first Council instituted in Montreal. In a very few months the Royal Templars became the leading temperance organization in that city, both in numbers and influence. He was the inspiring genius of the movement for the spread of the Order in Quebec, promoted the organization of the Grand Council, and was its first presiding officer. Under his leadership the Order quickly achieved the same relation to the Province that it occupied in Montreal. In 1888 he was elected Vice-Councilor of the Dominion Council, and in 1889 Dominion Councilor, which office he continues to fill with honor. He aided in organizing the Montreal Knights, was first Commander of Metropolitan Command, has been an officer of the Supreme Command ever since his first attendance, and is Field Marshal of the Army. Less a man of words than deeds, he nevertheless speaks with good effect. His business habit generally marks his addresses, yet when he has ventured into the field of humor it has been with the very happiest results. Of late years Montreal has been greatly agitated over the question of reducing the number of liquor licenses granted in that city, and earnest organized efforts have been made to this end. Mr. Featherston has taken part in these movements. He was elected first President of the Temperance Electoral League, member of the first Executive of the Law and Order League, and is now a member of the Executive of the Citizens' League. He is an official member of the Dominion Square Methodist church, an officer of its Sunday school, and a member of the Montreal Y. M. C. A. Board.

lish
ool
arly
erk
ing
ing
ano
ope
ich
an
in
en,
ith
ncil
me
nd
ead
nd
he
ed
on
to
rst
he
hal
ks
vet
he
ed
in
Ar.
rst
rst
he
he
ol,

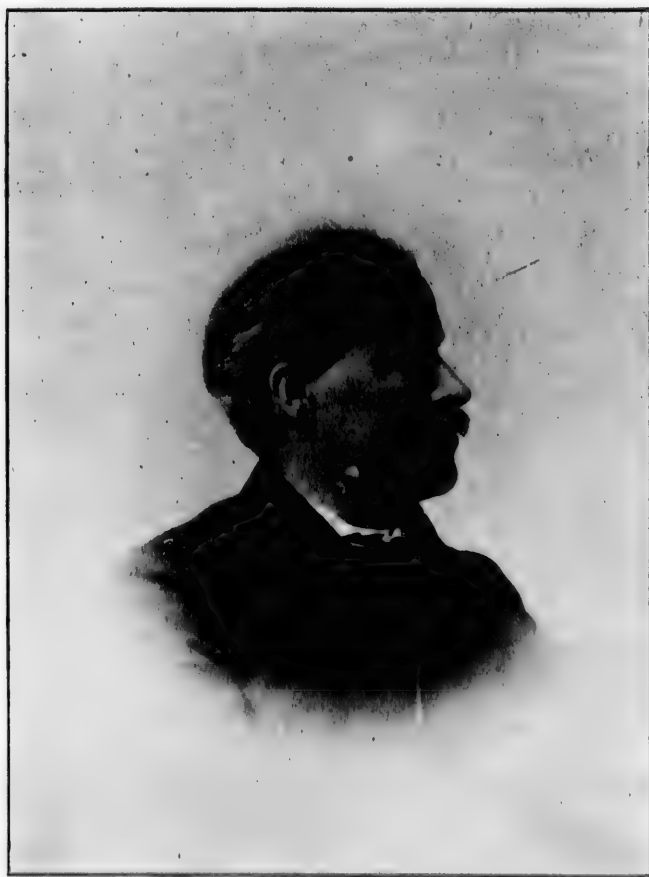


Alfred G. Hartman

JOHN WILSON BENGOUGH.

JOHN WILSON BENGOUGH, Toronto, was born in the Queen City about forty years ago, the son of Captain John Bengough, a native of Fife-shire, Scotland, and Margaret Wilson, of Cavan, Ireland. He is another demonstration of the wonderful genius so frequently resulting from the admixture of Scotch and Irish blood. His boyhood days were spent in the little town of Whitby, Ontario, where he was educated in the public and grammar schools. His parents and friends advised that he should qualify for the legal profession; he was accordingly articled in a law office in that town, but the study proved distasteful to him, and unsuited to his genius. Laying aside the musty tomes, he bade farewell to law and entered the Gazette printing office, where he caught the inspiration of journalism, and soon found himself on the reportorial staff of the *Toronto Globe*. Here his genius as a cartoonist commanded attention, and he was encouraged to venture upon the publication of a paper devoted to caricature. "*Grip*" was born in May, 1873, and its history is familiar to every Canadian. No country ever boasted a brighter, wittier, cleaner or keener journal of political caricature; sound on all moral and social questions; it has been the uncompromising enemy of the saloon. Not only through the columns of his paper but upon the platform, Mr. Bengough reached the eyes, ears and hearts of the people, and his name became a household word. He severed his connection with "*Grip*" in 1892, but the paper did not long survive his removal. On the 4th of January he revived its publication, and once more that journal has become a general favorite. His clever cartoons, the "*Prohibition Æsop*," which were published in the columns of "*The Templar*," were a remarkably brilliant contribution to the temperance propaganda, and were read by delighted and convinced thousands. Mr. Bengough has earned distinction in the poetic field. His lines upon the death of the Poet Laureate were among, if not, the finest written upon that occasion. He is opposed to the National Policy and in favor of free trade, a single taxer and, in general, a Christian socialist. His sympathies are with the masses rather than the classes, and his best art has been used in behalf of the common people. He is connected with the Congregational church, but so broad are his sympathies that he is disposed to announce himself a Congregational-Presbyterian-Methodist. Though brought up in the Liberal school, he is an Advanced Prohibitionist, and expects that little will be accomplished for this reform until independent ardent Prohibitionists are elected to parliament.

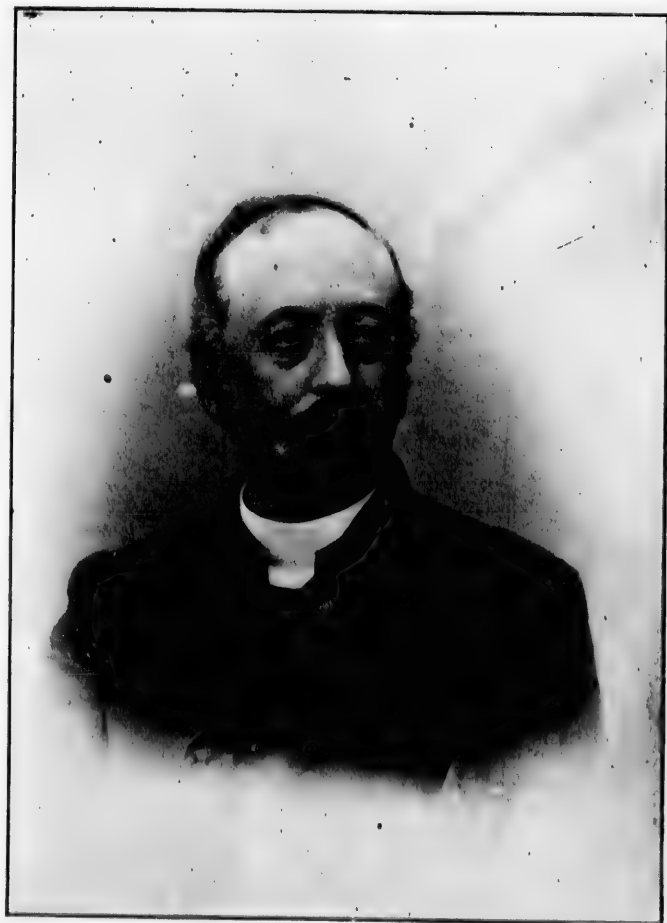
about
Fife-
ther
the
t in
blic
ould
law
and
well
the
rial
ded
of a
his-
ter,
all
of
the
ple,
with
the
nal
ion
r,"
pa-
Mr.
the
on
ree
ies
een
on-
sed
gh
nd
ent



J. W. Burroughs

REV. WILLIAM A. MACKAY.

REV. W. A. MACKAY, B. A., D. D., Woodstock, Ontario, was born in Oxford Co., Ont., March 11, 1842. His parents were Highland Scotch; his mother is yet living at the advanced age of 82 years and is a member of his church and Bible class. He is the eldest of seven brothers, five of whom studied for the Presbyterian Ministry. When sixteen years of age he secured a first-class teacher's certificate, and until 1865 taught school in his native county. In 1869 he graduated in Arts in Toronto University, standing first in the honor list in Oriental languages, and taking a high place among the honor men in logic, metaphysics and ethics. In 1870 he graduated in Knox Theological College, and was licensed by the Toronto Presbytery to preach the gospel. In December of that year he was ordained and inducted into the pastoral charge of Cheltenham and Mount Pleasant, where he had already as a student labored two summers. November 4, 1873, he was translated to the pastorate of Baltimore and Cold Springs in the Presbytery of Peterborough. This charge flourished greatly under his care. In May, 1878, he became the pastor of Chalmier's Church, Woodstock, succeeding the eminent John McTavish, D. D., now of Inverness, Scotland, and here continues to labor with great fidelity and success. "In recognition of his theological scholarship as evinced in his published works, and of his various services to the church," the Senate of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, conferred upon him the degree of D. D. Dr. MacKay takes an active interest in public questions. Perhaps no clergyman in the land has done more effective work on the platform and through the press for the cause of Prohibition. He is an Advanced Prohibitionist of the most pronounced type, ready to praise or blame either political party as it is loyal or not to Prohibition. In the Scott Act and Plebiscit campaigns Dr. MacKay was most active, and his clear logic and strong Scotch tongue and fervor did yeoman's service for the temperance cause. He has been a member of many deputations to interview the Government upon License and Prohibition questions. In an "appeal against the Liquor Traffic and for the Dunkin Act," published nearly twenty years ago, he quoted the now famous declaration of Sir Oliver Mowat: "three-fourths of all the poverty, crime and wretchedness in the land was owing to strong drink." He is the author of several well known works, notably one on Baptism, and is a constant contributor to the papers and periodicals of Canada and the United States.

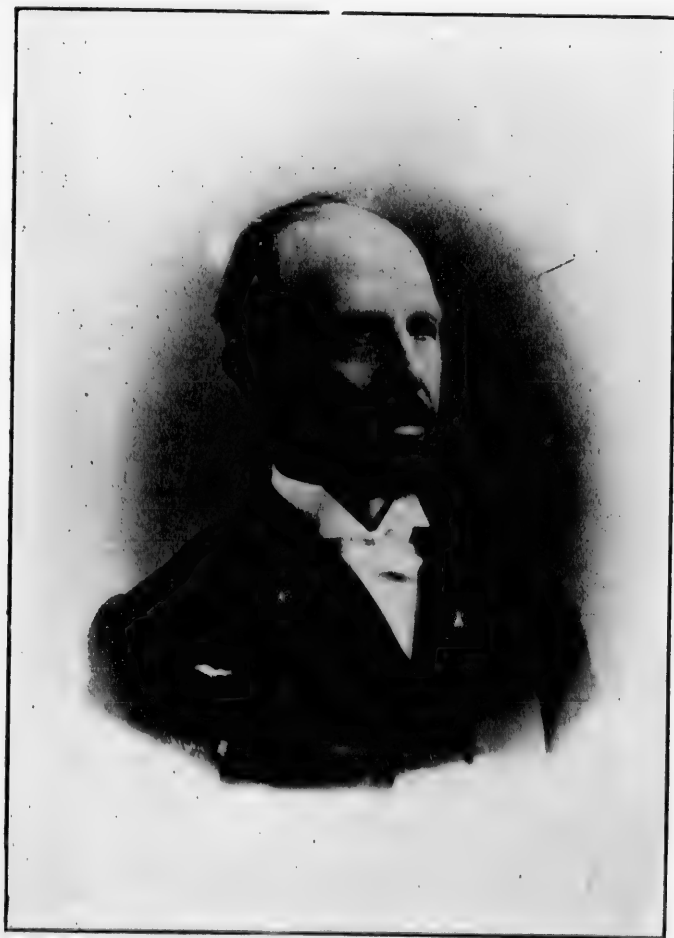


W. A. MacLay

REV. WILLIAM KETTLEWELL.

REV. WILLIAM KETTLEWELL, Paris, Ontario, was born in the City of York, England, in 1847, and with his mother removed to Canada and settled in the now city of St. Thomas in 1870. When only twelve years of age he was obliged to leave school after having spent a year in the High school. Arriving in St. Thomas he secured a situation in the establishment of William Coyne, dry goods merchant, of that city. While diligent in business he was fervent in spirit, and pursued a course of reading in theology and exercised his gifts as a local preacher in the Methodist church. In 1872 he was received into the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and spent the first and second years of his probation with his uncle, Rev. William Lund, upon the Exeter circuit. He was ordained in 1876, having previously spent a year in the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, Rev. George Douglass, LL. D., Principal. He has continued to grow in favor with his brethren, and has been successively appointed to some of the most responsible charges within the Niagara Conference. He has been secretary of the Education Committee of that Conference since its organization; chairman of a district; secretary of General Conference Committee on Temperance; and secretary of the Superannuation Fund Board, and of the Superannuation Fund Commission appointed by the General Conference in 1890. The Conference of 1894 elected him chairman of the Brantford district, and placed him third upon the list of clerical delegates to the General Conference which meets in London in September. His mother, knowing the bitter sorrow that drink works, early dedicated her son to God and the Temperance reform to avenge the injury it had inflicted upon his father, and right nobly is he doing his duty. There is no truer champion of Prohibition in the Dominion. His life has been identified with some form of temperance work. At the organization of the Grand Council of Ontario R. T. of T. in 1882 he was present and elected to fill the chaplain's chair. Upon the formation of the Dominion Council in 1884 he was elected Dominion Councilor, and re-elected in 1885. He is serving his second term in the chair of the Ontario Grand Council. He was made permanent chairman of the Union Committee which convoked the Convention of 1893, and later the Pavilion Convention of February 6, 1894; he was Chairman of the delegation which received Sir Oliver's pledge of prohibition, and has in his possession the Premier's type-written promise. He has rendered splendid service upon the platform, and been literally invaluable in council.

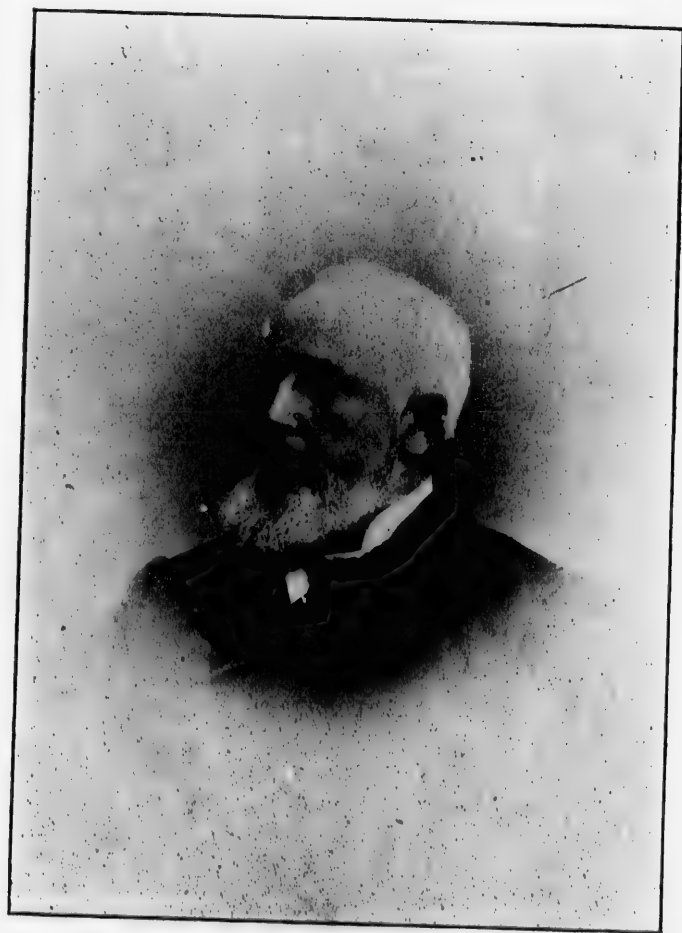
y of
and
velve
ar in
the
city.
urse
the
the
f his
cuit.
ryan
trin-
has
rges
uca-
of a
and
tion
The
and
nce
sor-
nce
ght
ion
m-
R.
oon
ion
the
air-
of
vas
hi-
ise.
illy



Wm Nettleswell

GEORGE FREDERICK MARTER.

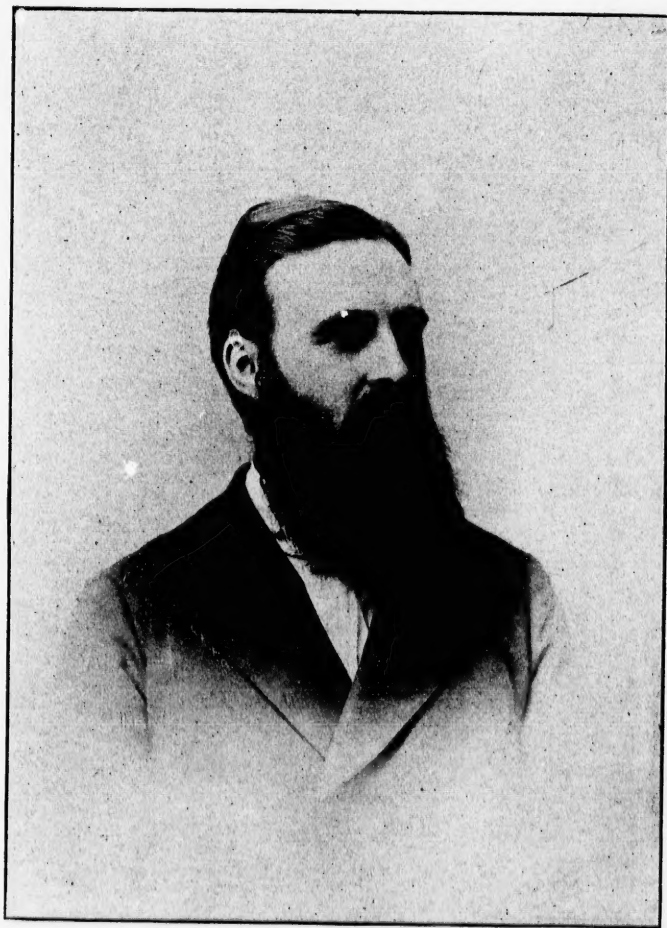
GEORGE FREDERICK MARTER, M. P. P., Toronto, was born in Brantford, Ont., June 5, 1840. His father, Dr. Peter Marter, was an Englishman by birth, and his mother, Augusta Hatch, was a daughter of the late Hon. Harris Hatch, of St. Andrews, N. B. He was educated in the public and grammar schools of Brantford, and early entered upon mercantile pursuits. For some years he conducted a prosperous business in the town of Waterford, Norfolk county, and, later, removed to Gravenhurst when that town was in its infancy, and there developed a very extensive trade. His bright business talent, joined with honorable dealing, won him the confidence of the trading public which he retains undiminished to this hour. He was called to serve his fellow citizens in the council as Councilor and Reeve, and, later, was asked to accept the Conservative nomination for the Legislative Assembly for the district of Muskoka. He was elected, and for the last eight years has represented that riding. The devotion to duty that had marked his career followed him to this new responsibility, and he has proved to be one of the most painstaking members of the Legislature. In addition to considering the peculiar interests of the section he represented, he quickly manifested a deep interest in the legislation of the Province. There was no question which he did not seek to master, and so became one of the ablest and fairest critics of the Mowat administration. He has been among the aggressive campaigners in the ranks of the Opposition, and is, possibly, the most favorably known of Mr. Meredith's lieutenants. It is no disparagement to say that he is most widely known through his devotion to Prohibition. In 1863 he identified himself with the temperance cause, and, ever since, every measure for its promotion has had his sympathy. He warmly supported the Scott Act in Muskoka and Parry Sound. In the session of 1893 he introduced the Bill, bearing his name, for the abolition of the entire retail sale of liquor, which led to the Government's proposal for a Plebiscit, and has succeeded in inducing Mr. Meredith to make Prohibition a plank in the platform of his party. In the late campaign he was elected in North Toronto, over Mr. Joseph Tait, by a majority of 805. On June 23, 1863, he was married to Mary A. Green, of the township of Windham, Norfolk county, Ont. They have a family of one son and three daughters. He is a Methodist, and delegate-elect of the ensuing General Conference.



G. F. Marten

WILLIAM WALLACE BUCHANAN.

WILLIAM WALLACE BUCHANAN, Hamilton, Ont., was born in Sarnia, March 9, 1854. His father, David Buchanan, was a Scot, and his mother a Canadian. He received his education in the Sarnia public schools and in Upper Canada College, and when only eighteen years of age acquired The Lambton Advocate, Arkona—the first Liberal paper published in the riding of East Lambton. After editing it awhile, he bought The Watford Guide and, consolidating these interests, published The Guide-Advocate, Watford. He subsequently edited The Chatham Banner and London Standard. For a time he was private secretary to the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, and a representative of The Toronto Globe at Ottawa. In 1882 he sold out his interest in The Guide-Advocate, removed to Manitoba, and during the boom period was editor of The Winnipeg Daily Sun until 1884, when he was solicited to return to Ontario and take charge of the Royal Templar publishing interests. Though quite young when he connected himself with the Good Templars and British Templars, he has been a member of the former body ever since. Through his instrumentality the latter body united with the Royal Templars in 1884, upon condition that the united society become independent of the American order. At the organization of the Dominion Council R. T. of T., he was elected Vice-Councilor, and for the three following years filled the chief office of Dominion Councilor. He is now the General Manager of the the Order, and editor of The Templar. His election to these responsibilities has been fully justified by the results. The Order has acquired a Dominion reputation, and in every Province thriving and prosperous Councils are operating. Its influence in political circles is very marked. No other temperance Order has so alarmed the "laissez faire" politicians; while under his inspiration The Templar has come to be acknowledged "the foremost Prohibition journal in Canada." It is thoroughly non-partisan, fearless, progressive, and edited with eminent ability. A Liberal by birth and education, Mr. Buchanan has been compelled not so much to desert as to go in advance of that party. He is a political John the Baptist, preparing the way of Prohibition. In August, 1884, he was married to L. Elena Brett, a most estimable woman, who has fully sympathized with his temperance convictions and loyally stood with him to promote the triumph of Prohibition. Their family consists of two daughters. Mr. Buchanan is a member of the First Congregational church.



W. W. Buchanan

THE VOTE.

To emphasize the importance of electing Prohibitionists to Parliament, The Templar proposed a popular vote among its readers for men suitable therefor. January 12, 1894, it published a ballot with ten spaces, wherein each reader might write the names of persons whom he would like to have represent him, and the poll was kept open till March 31. Upon making the count, it was found that 11,993 coupons had been returned. Considering that votes were received only from The Templar's readers, the returns show a very deep interest in the test. This fact will also explain certain marked peculiarities in the result. Not least remarkable is the very heavy vote cast for Mr. W. W. Buchanan, editor of The Templar, who is compelled to regard much of it as purely complimentary.

The following is a statement of the votes cast for the Men of the Movement :

W. W. Buchanan, Hamilton, Ont...	10,931	R. J. Fleming, Toronto, Ont.....	2,071
Geo. F. Marter, M.P.P., Toronto, Ont	4,751	J. H. Flagg, Mitchell, Ont.....	1,919
Rev. Wm. Kettlewell, Paris, Ont...	4,710	John Cameron, London, Ont.....	1,746
Rev. W. A. McKay, D.D., Woodstock, Ont.....	4,693	Geo. H. Lees, Hamilton, Ont.....	1,728
J. W. Bengough, Toronto, Ont....	4,331	J. R. Dougall, Montreal, Que.....	1,641
A. M. Featherston, Montreal, Que..	2,934	Rev. J. W. Bell, B.D., Hamilton, Ont.	1,454
F. S. Spence, Toronto, Ont.....	2,854	Sir Oliver Mowat, Toronto.....	1,403
F. W. Watkins, Hamilton, Ont....	2,712	Rev. D. L. Brethour, Burlington...	1,243
Hon. S. H. Blake, Toronto, Ont....	2,680	W. A. Doyle, Beulah, Man.....	1,002
J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., Toronto, Ont.	2,398	A. S. Forster, Oakville, Ont.....	1,195
Hon. G. W. Ross, Toronto, Ont...	2,352	R. D. Rorison, Winnipeg, Man.....	1,113
Jos. Gibson, Ingersoll, Ont.....	2,322	E. J. Howes, Hamilton, Ont.....	1,112
John T. Bulmer, Halifax, N. S.....	2,283	Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Toronto, Ont.	1,097
Rev. Jos. McLeod, Fredericton, N.B.	2,202	R. A. Stark, Owen Sound, Ont....	992
		Nicholas Read, Owen Sound, Ont..	711

hibitionists to Parlia-
 ong its readers for
 shed a ballot with
 names of persons
 poll was kept open
 ound that 11,993
 ere received only
 y deep interest in
 eculiarities in the
 st for Mr. W. W.
 regard much of

the Men of the

Ont..... 2,071
 1,919
 Ont..... 1,746
 Ont..... 1,728
 ue..... 1,641
 on, Ont. 1,454
 1,403
 gton... 1,243
 1,002
 1,195
 1,113
 1,112
 Ont. 1,097
 t.... 992
 ont.. 711

Society Work
 A SPECIALTY

N.B.
 Our facilities for
 this Class of Work
 ARE
 UNEXCELLED

DUNCANSON
 LITHOGRAPHING CO.
 COR. JAMES ST & MARKET SQUARE
 HAMILTON, ONT.

FINE ART
 Printers.
 ETC.

LITHOGRAPHERS,
 and
Copper Plate
ENGRAVERS
Commercial
PRINTERS



BRIGHTNESS
EVERYWHERE.

BY

USING

SUNLIGHT
SOAP

SUNLIGHT
SOAP

GUARANTEED
PURE AND TO
CONTAIN NO
INJURIOUS
CHEMICALS.